

Blocking Travel—A Singular Imbroglia.—Public travel of every description was stopped yesterday across Jones's falls, at Lombard street, owing to complications between Joseph D. Daniels, proprietor of the Claggett brewery property on the southeast corner of Lombard street and the falls on one hand, and Messrs. Locke & Conway, contractors for the masonry of the bridge, on the other. At day-break Mr. Daniels blocked the passage through his premises over the wooden bridge, which had been shifted last June a little south of Lombard street to afford a clear space for building the stone abutments of the new iron bridge yet to be put up. The abutments were finished two months ago. The ingenuity shown by the contractors in diverting travel so as not to interfere with the work gave great satisfaction at the time the old bridge was shifted. It is stated Mr. Daniels was paid \$25 a month by the contractors for the privileges of his premises to date. On the other hand the owner claims that use of the ground was given only to the contractors for depositing their material, and not to make a thoroughfare and run a railway track through it. He also claims that all privileges of his property were to cease when the abutments were built.—Several weeks ago he served written notice on the contractors that in thirty days they should vacate the premises, and on failing to do so he yesterday closed the ground to the street cars and other travel. This compelled the car line to issue transfers, and made passengers, as well as pedestrians, walk several squares to get on the other side of the falls. The hardship was greatest to poor sewing women and girls loaded down with heavy bundles of clothing, some of whom begged to be allowed to walk across the premises in order to save a long walk, but all were refused; even the letter-carriers had to go around the obstruction. Some delay is experienced in building this bridge, because it is designed to put up in connection with it some large mains for the coming Gunpowder water supply, requiring special castings. Mayor Latrobe was informed of the imbroglia. He made an investigation of the premises, and after consultation with the heads of several departments ordered that a temporary narrow foot-bridge should be built for public accommodation. This was done before night, and pedestrians, as well as car passengers, were thus transferred.

The temporary bridge is a sort of gangway, 6 feet wide and about 15 feet long, extending from the old bridge to the new abutments on the east side. The old bridge rests on the top of the retaining walls. The east retaining wall is the boundary of Mr. Daniels's property, and one end of the old shifted bridge rests on top of this wall. Mr. Daniels threatened to cut it loose from his premises entirely, and if he does so it will carry everything into the falls; but it was not believed by the city officials that the threat would be carried into effect. The contractors, it is stated, will to-day apply for an injunction in the courts to prevent any action looking to a removal of the bridge.

Mr. Daniels, it is understood, proposed that the city and the railway company should pay him \$500 for privileges until the new bridge is built, and to settle back claims of \$100 a month, which were refused. The temporary crossing remedied the evil only in shortening the length of the transfer of passengers on the railway, and affording a passage to pedestrians, as no vehicle travel is possible. The completion of the new permanent bridge is the great desideratum, and this will be pushed forward with all possible dispatch.

Moody Meetings.—Mr. D. L. Moody's meeting yesterday afternoon, at Mount Vernon Place M. E. Church, was the largest yet held. There was not standing room in the aisles, and many were unable to gain admission. The speaker's talk was on the difference between the Holy Spirit dwelling in men and resting upon them. It was foolish, he said, to work as Christians without this spirit, and the Church could be divided into three classes—those who barely had life, those who are filled with it, and those in whom it overflowed so that they were like rivers of water. His illustrations were, as formerly, drawn from the most homely subjects. He spoke of the old-fashioned wooden pumps, which had often made his arm ache as he pumped and pumped at them, getting only a small stream of water, and sometimes having to pour some in in order to get more out. This he applied to Christians who talk and keep talking without any good ever coming out of them. The true Christian he compared to an artesian well from which there was a constantly flowing stream. He had been told by many since he came to the city that they wanted to go to work in the coming meetings. The first thing for them to do, however, would be to begin with themselves, and if the Spirit not only rested upon but filled them, there would be no room for enmity, for personal feeling and for ill-will. More could be done in five days with the Spirit of God than in five years without it. In speaking of the absence of the Holy Spirit in many churches where people were both spiritually hungry and thirsty, he suggested the reason might be that the ministers were carrying around empty pails; but, he added, half-apologetically, that he had first heard that illustration used by a clergyman. At one time he was, he said, afraid of interfering with the theology of others, but he was not so "scared" now. Some churches seemed to think it was all right if they had a minister who could deliver grand essays, but such churches were simply gilded sepulchres. Still he did not mean to undervalue intellectual power, unless when it was put in the place of God's power. When Christians prayed to have the Holy Ghost to help them in their work they must also have grace enough to keep their temper and stop lying and swindling. Then, if they would only tarry, the power would come and the city be taken. Many city clergymen were on the platform, and a number of hymns were sung by the choir. "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," was sung as a duet and chorus, the soloists being Mr. Frank Supplee, tenor, and Miss Verdie Anderson, contralto.

Mr. Moody will conduct a union meeting at Mt. Vernon Church to-morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Tickets will not be required on that occasion.

Oyster Shuckers' Strike.—The strike of the oyster shuckers continued throughout the city yesterday. The men express confidence that they will gain their terms, and say they have no thought of giving in. They were perfectly quiet and orderly, and say they have no idea of getting into any trouble, but will not work for the prices offered. Meetings of the male and female strikers were held. Yesterday a large quantity of shucked oysters was received at the packing house of D. D. Mallory, on Fell's Point, and distributed pro rata to all members of the pool recently formed. The packers give the quantity received at 4,000 gallons, and state that 6,000 gallons will be received to-day from Annapolis, Crisfield, Norfolk, Oxford, and other points along the bay. They say that a sufficient quantity can be supplied continuously to fill all orders. Three houses in South Baltimore, Bond & Co., Frick & Bogy and A. F. Lowman, resumed work yesterday at the shuckers' prices. The larger houses, however, express their determination to leave the city rather than pay the price demanded, which they say they cannot afford.

The packers met at the Rialto Building last night to arrange further for supplying the Western trade. Some estimate of the importance of the strike can be made from approximate figures of the number of hands employed solely in shucking raw oysters, given by a well-informed packer. There are about 60 packing houses in Baltimore, of which 21 are large houses employing from 250 to 100 hands, and 31 smaller houses employing about 20 shuckers each, the total number being over 4,000, of whom about a tenth are women. Several hundred hands, not shuckers, but whose employment is necessary while they are working, are out of employment.

Baltimore County Affairs.—Ice formed in Baltimore county several nights during the past week—Hon. Andrew Banks is having a model barn erected on his fine farm at Reisterstown—Joseph Miller, who was recently shot at St. Stephen's Church, Baltimore county, by John Shanahan, is reported to be recovering rapidly from the effects of his wound. Shanahan has been released on bail—A number of deaths from diphtheria have occurred in the vicinity of Reisterstown within the past two weeks. Mr. Theodore Baseman lost two children within a few days of each other—The health of Hon. Judge Grason has improved considerably the past week, and his physician hopes to have him up shortly—Almost every family where there are children, in the neighborhood of Sunnybrook postoffice, tenth district, is afflicted with whooping cough—Baltimore county, in 1879, will have a lively political contest on hand, with twenty-three names upon the ticket, viz: Governor, attorney-general, comptroller, clerk of the Court of Appeals, Senator, six Delegates, clerk of the Circuit Court, register of wills, three judges of the Orphans' Court, three county commissioners, State's attorney, sheriff, county treasurer and county surveyor.

Ladies' Aid Societies, &c.—The Ladies' Relief Associations are zealously endeavoring to help their own sewing women, while they are forwarding supplies to the yellow fever sufferers. They have made (for the Wednesday Club) 548 garments, and have commenced cutting 1,900 yards of goods additional for the same club. The lady managers of the Boys' Home are arranging for the annual sale in behalf of that institution, where there are seventy boys.